

Approved For Release 2000/06/08 : CIA-RDP82-00457R009500270

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR 7 JAN 52

SUBJECT Chinese Nationalist Guerrilla Activities,
East and South China

NO. OF PAGES 4

PLACE 25X1A

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

ACQUIRED

DATE OF 25X1A

SUPPLEMENT TO

East China

1. Troops of the guard battalion of the 4 Detachment from Ichang, under HSU Gen-chai (胡宅) made two raids in July with the following results:
 - a. A group of 32 men under HSU's personal command landed on Chen Pao Hsiang (陳保祥) in the Huang Ai (黃岩) area (121-15, 28-47) on 11 July. They engaged 16 men of a Communist patrol at Kan P'eng (甘蓬) and withdrew safely to their home base after killing or wounding six Communists and burning two watch posts.
 - b. Early on 27 July, HSU landed at San Hai Hsiang (山海祥) in the Huang Ai area with 22 men. They killed four Communists, burned a food warehouse, and seized one rifle after raiding the county administrative office.
2. On 1 September HSU Heng (許衡), commander of the special services unit of the 1 Detachment of the 7 Independent Column, together with 15 men armed with one light machine gun, nine rifles, one automatic rifle, one carbine, and one tommy gun, while reconnoitering the Communist situation near Pai Tai Men (排太門) (121-38, 28-54), came across two wooden junks containing twenty Communist militia. After a fight in which the small junk was captured, the larger junk escaped in a northward direction.
3. On 2 September, 37 men under KAO Ching-yuan (高青元) and eight men of CHANG Kuang-ming's (張光明) unit of the 1 Detachment of the 35 Independent Column of the Fukien Anti-Communist National Salvation Army, aboard the HSIN HO and accompanied by one schooner load of men under WANG Lien-sung (王連松) of the 36 Column Detachment, were attacked and encircled by six motor junks carrying 200 men of the Communist 10 Company, 105 Division, at Pai Tai Men, outside of Haimen (121-25, 28-43). After a three-hour fight the Communists were defeated. The Nationalist guerrillas pursued them to Haimen.

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL

CLASSIFICATION

U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION	CINCPACFLT #	COMNAVPHIL #	ALUSNA	TAIPEI #
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI	CINCPACFLT #	COMNAVPHIL #	COMNAVPHIL #	COMNAVPHIL #	COMNAVPHIL #

Document No. 7

No Change in Class. ☒☐ Deleted

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL
U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

where the HSIN HO and the motor junks went aground because of the low tide. The Communists junks escaped into the harbor on the flood tide, but the HSIN HO, because of its greater draught, could go no farther. WANG's unit captured one motor junk and damaged two. Fifty Communists were killed or wounded, and one light machine gun, one grenade launcher, ammunition and military equipment, a pictorial magazine of the Communist East China Front, and a Communist daily strength record were seized. Two members of WANG's unit were killed and three were wounded.

4. A Nationalist guerrilla landing on the coast at Huian (118-48, 25-03) on 4 September resulted in heavy guerrilla casualties and the capture of the leader of the landing unit, who was sent to Chinchiang (118-34, 24-54) from Fengting (118-50, 25-13) under heavy guard. Another member of the unit committed suicide at Pai Ma Ts'un (白馬村), while the unit chief of staff was captured at Chiao Wei Ling (趙維陵) on 15 September.
5. During the week of 4 September a force of 140 men from the 3 Independent Battalion of the 4 Detachment and the 1 Detachment, while raiding outside Ao Chiang (傲江), met three armed motor junks of a Communist guard company from the Fourth Army area. In the ensuing fight one Communist motor junk was hit and sunk and another captured. The remaining junk fled toward Ou Chiang (歐江). Sixty Communists were killed, 33 were captured, and one mortar, two machine guns, and 36 rifles were taken by the guerrillas.
6. CHIN Shih (陳石) commands the 203 Division, a Nationalist guerrilla unit operating in central Chekiang. CHIN was born at Tungyang (120-13, 29-16) and was formerly a division commander in the Nationalist army. He is a qualified leader of ability. The 203 Division, with a strength of 8,000, was established on 4 April 1950 on the orders of the National Ministry of Defense and designated a guerrilla unit. It is composed of scattered Nationalist troops and local forces.

Central-South China

7. Guerrilla forces under SUN Ming-chin's 3 Detachment, 1 Column, carried out ten raids and assaults in the latter part of June on such places as Shuang-chiao (114-13, 31-38), in the vicinity of Li Shan (梨山) and Ying Shan (鷹山), and in Yu Wang Ch'eng (玉山城) and Yaochiachi (114-27, 31-15). They are now training 400 anti-Communist youths. SUN's troops also attacked the local Communist government in Chaochi (114-35, 33-38) on 28 June. There they burned one warehouse, killed 40 Communists, and captured 36 rifles.
8. Ten men under CHANG Ming-shan (張明山), commander of the 2 Route, set explosives under a steel bridge north of Yang Chia Tien (楊家店) (114-03, 31-31) on the Peiping-Hankow railroad and damaged three cars. These guerrillas, working with a detachment from the 3 Route, attacked after the explosion and killed 100 Communists and burned 45 drums of gasoline, 2,000 cases of ammunition, and other equipment.

South China

9. Fourteen men of the 1 Battalion, 1 Detachment, under the assistant battalion commander, HUANG Ying-wu (黃英武), attacked the circulating trial team of the local Communist court in Hsin Hui (新會) (113-03, 22-30) on 27 July. Six Communists were killed before the guerrillas withdrew safely.
10. In the period from 30 July to 3 August, during the celebration of Communist Army Day, elements of the Nationalist guerrilla 66 Column Detachment practised daily psychological warfare against Communist troops and the local populace.

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL
U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL
U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

-3-

by spreading anti-Communist leaflets in Canton and its suburbs and in the area along the Canton-Kowloon railroad. Fifteen teams of three men each, carrying a total of 3,000 printed leaflets, such as "Notice to the People" and "Warning to the Communists," infiltrated into Canton and areas along the railroad in order to distribute their propaganda.

11. The following acts of sabotage against Communist forces were conducted in the neighborhood of Canton by elements of the 66 Column Detachment just before and after Communist Army Day, 1 August:
 - a. TUNG T'ing-muang, commander of the 3 Battalion, set a time bomb in a Communist military warehouse at Ling Ts'un (凌村) near Shihp'ai (113-20, 23-07) on 31 July. The bomb did not explode because the powder used was too old; however, TUNG brought back 34 cetties of light and heavy machine gun parts.
 - b. Elements of the 1 Battalion, under YU P'ing-hsiung, damaged the Communist communications net along the Canton-Huhsien (113-18, 23-29) highway on 1 August. They also set explosives along the highway, which later exploded and damaged two Communist trucks. This sabotage caused the suspension of traffic on the highway for one day.
 - c. Teams of three men each were sent to infiltrate and hide in the suburbs of Canton. At midnight they fired shots in order to cause confusion and disorder.
12. Guerrillas under WANG Hung-chih (王洪之), arranged an ambush in T'angli (114-10, 22-43) for YEN Shang-min (嚴尚民), commanding general of the Communist Pearl River Military Sub-District Command in Kwangtung; TSENG Run-yao (曾雲鏢), a secretary; HU Chi-chang (胡沂章), chief of the provision section; YEN Tso-yuan (嚴作源), commander of a guard battalion; and 85 guards while the group was en route to a conference in Paoan (113-56, 22-11) on 4 August. When YEN and his men arrived at the scene of the ambush, the guerrillas opened fire with a machine gun. The first car was hit and started to burn, the second car, in which YEN rode, was protected by the third, however, and both of these managed to escape. YEN was shot twice in the right foot, TSENG Run-yao was wounded in the left arm, and YEN Tso-yuan and thirteen guards were killed. Before withdrawing, the guerrillas captured five Mausers, one light machine gun, and five automatic rifles. When Communist reinforcements arrived on the scene they arrested LIAO Tung (廖桐), the militia commander in T'angli, and 17 militiamen.
13. On 9 August, 28 Nationalist guerrillas attacked a Communist motor junk on Yinchou Lake (113-04, 22-20). Five Communists were killed and nine captured. The guerrillas also seized 200,000 catties of grain.
14. When elements of the Central Kwangtung Anti-Communist National Salvation Army raided Shihlung (113-51, 23-07) on 11 August, seven Communist soldiers were killed. On 12 August, 30 militia troops at Tungkuan (113-46, 23-02) revolted and joined a nearby guerrilla unit.
15. The men of the Pearl River Commando Army's Independent 5 Sub-Column, under KUAN Yen-shan (關英山), assisted by LI Ta-lan (李大蘭) and fifteen other men, have been operating as fishermen in two small fishing boats along the Chungshan (113-36, 22-22) and Shunto (113-16, 22-50) coastal area at Pan Sha Wei (盤沙尾), the important traffic outlet of the West River (114- , 23-). They became friendly with the officers and crew of the Communist gunboat LIBERATION No. 3-M. On 15 September, using a basket of

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL
U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL
U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1A

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Fresh fish as bait, they went aboard the gunboat and killed the entire crew. The ship was scuttled by boring large holes in the vessel's bottom. Results of the action were 12 officers and crew killed and one heavy machine gun, two light machine guns, five rifles, two Mausers, two binoculars, and 4,600 rounds of ammunition captured. The Nationalist guerrillas suffered no casualties.

11. The 5 Army of the Kwangtung Anti-Communist Salvation Army operates in the Pearl River (113- , 23-) area. This army is commanded by CHANG K'io (張其猷), a former commander of the Nationalist 186 Division and a senior staff officer of the Ministry of National Defense. He is well qualified for his command. The unit was organized on 25 March 1950 and was approved by the Ministry of National Defense. Designated as a guerrilla unit, it is composed of scattered Nationalist troops and local forces, which total 8,000 armed men. The army communicates with the Ministry of Defense by courier.
12. The Pearl River People's Anti-Communist Guerrilla Army, which operates in Central Kwangtung, is commanded by LIANG Cho-lang (梁卓良). He is well qualified for his position. The unit was established in April 1950 with the permission of the Pao Mi Chu and organized as a guerrilla contingent. There are armed men in the organization and 2,300 men underground. Communication is maintained with the Pao Mi Chu by radio.

CONFIDENTIAL/CONTROL
U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY